

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

**1. Name of Property**historic name Morton-Myer Houseother names/site number 0-45**2. Location**street & number 1000 Eleventh Street

N/A not for publication

city, town Boonville

N/A vicinity

state Missouri code MO county Coopercode 053 zip code 65233**3. Classification**

## Ownership of Property

- ☒ private  
☐ public-local  
☐ public-State  
☐ public-Federal

## Category of Property

- ☒ building(s)  
☐ district  
☐ site  
☐ structure  
☐ object

## Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>3</u>	<u>      </u> buildings
<u>      </u>	<u>      </u> sites
<u>      </u>	<u>      </u> structures
<u>      </u>	<u>      </u> objects
<u>3</u>	<u>      </u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

Historic Resources of Boonville, Mo.Number of contributing resources previously  
listed in the National Register 0**4. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  
☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the  
National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.  
In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Claire F. Blackwell  
Signature of certifying official  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  
State or Federal agency and bureau

Date 3 August 89In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

**5. National Park Service Certification**

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- ☐ entered in the National Register.  
☐ See continuation sheet.  
☐ determined eligible for the National  
Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.  
☐ determined not eligible for the  
National Register.  
☐ removed from the National Register.  
☐ other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

## 6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

Domestic: secondary structure

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

Domestic: secondary structure

## 7. Description

Architectural Classification  
(enter categories from instructions)

Other: Vernacular brick building

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls Brick

roof Metal

other Wood

Slate

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

### MORTON-MYER HOUSE

SUMMARY: The Morton-Myer House, 1000 Eleventh Street, is a double pile with central hall plan, brick, one-and-one-half story structure with rear ell and rear shed additions and partial basement. Constructed circa 1859 by George W. Morton on a one story, two-thirds plan with basement, the house was enlarged circa 1870 to a rough Georgian plan by H.M. Myer or one of his heirs. Primarily by the employment of the segmental arch header on the circa 1870 addition, the house displays the evolution of brick construction in Boonville after the assimilation of German craftsmen into the already established brickmaking and building trades. A brick smokehouse, constructed circa 1870, and a stone cellar of indefinite date are also included as contributing elements. The Morton-Myer House retains sufficient physical characteristics to convey integrity of workmanship, design, and materials, in addition to its integrity of location and setting.

ELABORATION: The original house consisted of a hall, which extended east and west the length of the house, and two rooms on the north side of the hall. A full basement was under the house. In circa 1870, two rooms were added on the south side of the original hall and an upper half-story added to these four rooms and hall. A kitchen ell was added to the original rooms and extended to the east, or rear. Finally, a basement was also constructed under the kitchen and connected to a vaulted stone cellar to the north of the kitchen, which already existed or was constructed at the same time. A shed added to the rear of the circa 1870 portion may have been a later construction. The original windows on the house are capped by flat, brick, soldier course lintels, while all windows on the additions, with the exception of those on the facade, employed arched rowlock lintels, identified as a characteristic device employed by Missouri-German craftsmen. The original house rests on a brick veneered stone foundation. The additions are supported by cast concrete foundation walls and footings. Brick veneer covers the foundation on the two rooms added to the south side of the original hallway; the concrete remains exposed on the rear additions.

The facade, or west elevation, is symmetrically divided into five bays. The central bay is occupied by a door with sidelights and a transom, framed by a wooden surround and pilasters. A one-story, gable roofed porch with pediment

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Morton-Myer House

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and entablature, supported by two single columns on brick piers, projects from the bay. The porch is a later addition, as is the concrete porch base. The remaining four bays are filled by nine-over-four, double hung sash. The two southernmost bays light the circa 1870 addition, but they are identical to the original bays. A wide wooden cornice extends across the facade. The eastern slope of the gable roof is sheathed with slate, while the remainder of the gable and the ell and shed roofs are sheathed with tin. Paired, interior end chimneys are set on each side of the roof ridge at the gable ends.

The distinct periods of construction and variation of construction technique are evident on the gable end of the north elevation. Two bays flank the center of the elevation on each floor. The double hung sash on the circa 1859 first floor are nine-over-four, while those on the circa 1870 upper floor are six-over-six. The first floor windows are surmounted by flat brick soldier course lintels, while the sash on the upper floor are capped by wooden cutouts and arched brick rowlock lintels. The door and window headers on the ell, which extends east and flush with the gable end, are also arches rendered with brick rowlock courses. The north elevation of the ell is divided into two bays. The bay nearest the original house contains a door, while the remaining bay is occupied by a six-over-six, double hung sash. A screened porch with shed roof shelters this elevation of the ell. A vaulted stone cellar, connected to the ell cellar, is located to the north of the ell and is visible as an earthen mound.

The rear, or west, elevation of the ell is divided into three symmetrically arranged bays, all containing one-over-one, double hung sash. An exterior end chimney rises to the north of the gable ridge. Four pane casement windows with arched double rowlock lintels are set at the basement level below the center and northernmost bays. The southernmost bay is smaller than the elevation's other bays, and a small, frame, gable roofed storage building is attached below the smaller bay.

The addition which completes the rear elevation is covered by a shed roof which extends in a broken slope from the gable roof of the original house and its circa 1870 addition. The south one-third of the addition is brick, with a single, small, one-over-one, double hung sash set in an asymmetrically placed bay. The remainder of the addition is an enclosed porch, framed and sheathed with vertical boards, lighted by four bays, containing two six-over-six, double hung sash flanked by narrow four-over-four, double hung sash. A door opens in the north edge of the addition. Two windows are symmetrically placed at the basement level. The northern bay retains a four pane casement window, while the southern bay is boarded over but displays a double arched brick rowlock lintel.

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Morton-Myer House

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The south elevation of the shed roofed addition also has a single, asymmetrically located bay containing a one-over-one, double hung sash. The gable end of the circa 1870 addition comprises the bulk of the elevation. Two bays flank the center of the elevation on each floor. The double hung sash on the first floor are nine-over-four, while those on the upper floor are six-over-six. Windows on both floors of the circa 1870 addition utilize the arched brick rowlock lintels.

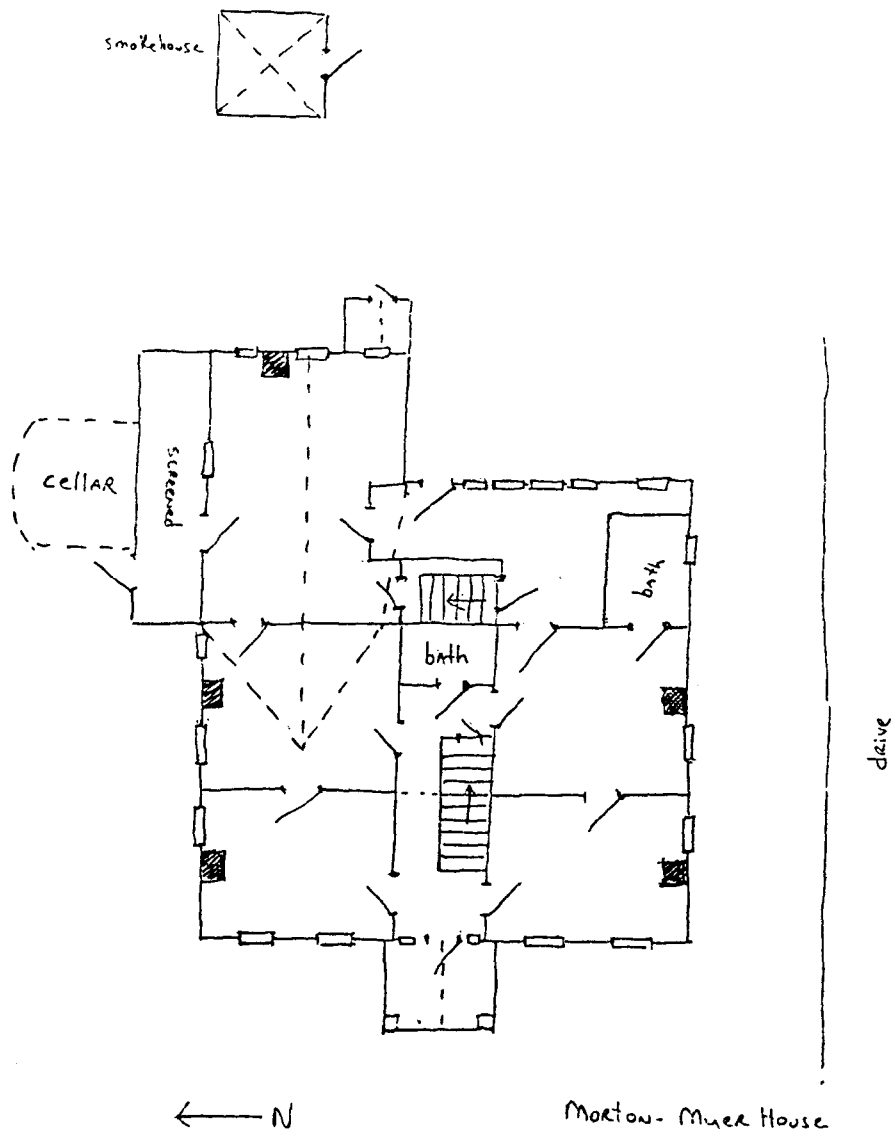
A square, brick, pyramid roofed smokehouse is located to the rear, or east of the Morton-Myer House. Rectangular vents are located in its east and west elevations, and a single door with double arched brick rowlock lintels is centered in its facade, or south elevation. The stone cellar, located to the north of the house ell, has an arched ceiling and a number of arched, recessed shelves set in its walls to hold lanterns.

Alterations to the circa 1870 floorplan of the Morton-Myer House have been minimal. The hall, which originally ran the length of the original structure, has been partitioned on its east end into a bathroom.

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Morton-Myer House  
1000 11th St.  
Boonville, Cooper Co.

## 8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance

c. 1859  
c. 1870  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates

c. 1859  
c. 1870  
\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person

N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder

Unknown  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

SUMMARY: The Morton-Myer House, 1000 Eleventh Street, is significant under Criterion C in the area of ARCHITECTURE. Its austere planer surfaces, brick construction, and simplicity of design exemplify the Vernacular Brick Buildings property type (see "Historic Resources of Boonville, Missouri: Additional Architectural Contexts"). The Morton-Myer House also represents two distinct techniques of brick construction employed in Boonville. Constructed circa 1859 on a two-thirds plan, the Morton-Myer House originally employed the flat window and door headers which typified construction in Boonville before the influx of immigrant German artisans and craftsmen. Circa 1870 additions converted the house to a Georgian plan with a rear ell and utilized the arched window and door headers which have been identified as a device introduced in the areas in Missouri and other states settled by German craftsmen (see "Historic Resources of Boonville, Missouri: The Steamboat Era, 1826-1870").

ELABORATION: George W. Morton constructed the Morton-Myer House in its original two-thirds plan form circa 1859. On an 1869 map in Boonville's city directory, it was illustrated in this form and was identified as the H.M. Myer House. From 1893 until 1917, the house was the residence of Frank Lionberger. In 1917, George Efinger purchased the house and resold it in 1946 to Hubert McClary. The house remained a single family dwelling with the exception of a brief period in the 1970s, when the house was leased to the Missouri Division of Youth Services for use as a group home. It has been returned to a single family dwelling.

☒ See continuation sheet

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Dyer, Robert L. Boonville: An Illustrated History. Boonville, Missouri: Pekitanoui Publications, 1987.

Johnson, W.F. A History of Cooper County. 2 vols. Topeka: Historical Publishing Company, 1919; reprint ed., Fort Worth: VKM Publishing Company, 1978.

Property Abstract.

☐ See continuation sheet

### Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

### Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Specify repository: \_\_\_\_\_

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Less than one acre

### UTM References

A 

1	5	5	2	3	3	2	0	4	3	1	3	2	2	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

C 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

B 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

☐ See continuation sheet

### Verbal Boundary Description

The property lies within Lot #13 of the M.C. Davis Addition within the city of Boonville, Missouri.

☐ See continuation sheet

### Boundary Justification

The boundary encompasses the single parcel of land that is occupied by the property and its immediate surroundings. The legally recorded lot lines that have been historically associated with the property retain integrity and form the limits of the boundary.

☐ See continuation sheet

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Preservation Planning Section

organization Missouri Historic Preservation Program date May 5, 1989

street & number P. O. Box 176 telephone 314-751-5365

city or town Jefferson City state Missouri zip code 65102

Morton-Myer House  
1000 Eleventh Street  
Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri  
Steve Mitchell  
December 21, 1988  
Missouri Cultural Resource Inventory  
View from West  
# 1 of 7





Morton - Myer House  
1000 Eleventh Street  
Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri;  
Steve Mitchell  
December 21, 1988  
Missouri Cultural Resource Inventory  
View from Northeast  
# 2 of 7



Morton - Myer House

1000 Eleventh Street

Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri

Steve Mitchell

December 21, 1988

Missouri Cultural Resource Inventory

Detail of windows on north elevation,

View from North

# 3 of 7



Morton - Myer House  
1000 Eleventh Street  
Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri;  
Steve Mitchell  
December 21, 1988  
Missouri Cultural Resource Inventory  
View from Northeast

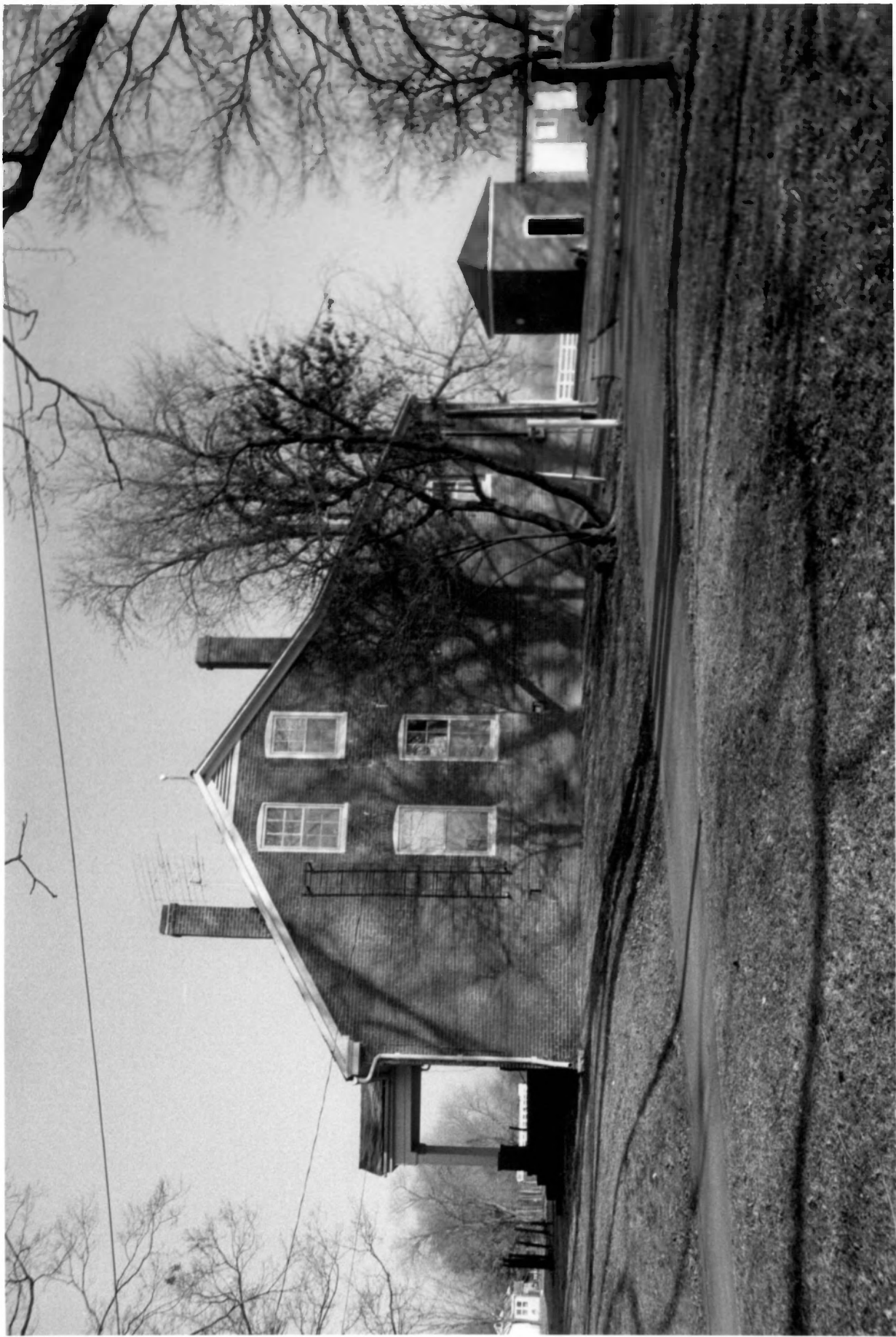
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Morton-Myer House  
1000 Eleventh Street  
Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri!  
Steve Mitchell  
December 21, 1988  
Missouri Cultural Resource Inventory  
View from South  
#5 of 7





Morton-Myer House  
1000 Eleventh Street  
Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri  
Steve Mitchell  
December 21, 1988  
Missouri Cultural Resource Inventory  
View from Southeast  
#6 of 7



Morton - Myer House

1000 Eleventh Street

Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri

Steve Mitchell

December 21, 1988

Missouri Cultural Resource Inventory

Smokehouse, view from Southwest

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